THE QUIET SEASON

On Wall Street Incident to the Holidays.

PROSPECTS OF THE NEW YEAR

Present a Brilliant Outlook-Prospec tive Continued Ease of the Money Market a Factor of no Small Dimensions-Rise in Stocks Predicted for January-The Wool Market.

Special Correspondence of Intelligencer. NEW YORK, Dec. 10,--As December advances, the duliness in Wall street usually incident to that month because more apparent. Holiday interruptions, the making up of yearly accounts, the settlement of annual balances and the reservation of operations for the January disbursement of earnings upon investments-each has its influence at the oment in postponing transactions. At and perhaps close upon the end of this month, business may be expected to remain quiet. There however, a very general feeling that, under the fayorable conditions now existing in business at large and in all sections of the country, there should be very active market at the opening of the new year and a consequent rise in prices; and it is not impossible that, in view of the intrinsic firmness of the market and the smallness of the chances of any recession of prices, there mny be some free buying later in the month in anticipation of a probable rise in prices in January. In any case there is nothing that can be construed into an argument for selling; and, upon the whole, the probabilities seem to fa-vor the prospect of at least a moderate buying movement for the remainder of this year.

The week was made important by the

The week was made important by the virtual completion of the peace treaty with Spain, which yields to the United States the concessions so brilliantly won in our contests on land and water. Spain made the best struggle she could, but finally had to yield to the inevitable. She has now met the same fate in the diplomatic encounter at Paris. This happy result consigns the American-Spanish war to history, making a proud record for this country, but a very sad one for Spain.

Another important event was the meeting of Congress, which brought out the President's message, which was certainly, to say the least, a very conservative document. It was wisely devoid of all spreadeagleism. It was conservative document. It was wisely devoid of all spreadengleism. It was simply a narrative of what had occurred between the adjournment of the last Congress and the meeting of the present one—a most historical and eventful period. Wall street was not sensationally affected by either of these two important matters, due to the fact that as usual the full effects of both had been anticipated and discounted. Still, there is much ahead that is encouraging for higher prices for the good active properties. The new year now near at hand will present a more brilliant outlook than almost any previous one. The disbursement for interest and dividends will aggregate larger than ever-before. Railroad earnings, judging from the amount of material in sight waiting to be moved, will be equally encouraging. The prospective continued case in the money market, is also a factor of no small dimensions. If there was ever a genuine reason for a January rise in the stock market it is reasonable to expect its advent at the opening of the new year. It is true, a good many stocks have already scored a large advance; but during the depression which prevailed for several years it was very evident that prices receded much below intrinsic values; now, with the reverse conditions which confront us, prices are not likely to reach figures before the end comes as much too blan as they not likely to reach figures before the end comes as much too high as they were too low during our mercantile and financial dark age period from March,

In taking a view of the situation, our trade balance—which is constantly increasing—must not be lost sight of, as it is the most remarkable trade showing ever made by any country. Its total for three years up to date, will be, including the net exports of silver, about \$976,000.000; deducting from which the net imports of gold, \$156,000.000, and \$500,000.000 for debtor items, other than securities, outside of the trade movement, we should have a set balance now in our favor of about \$220,000,000. This has been offset, however, in some measure, by our purchase of securities from Europe during the three years; but exactly to what extent it is impossible to say. It is perhaps quite safe to say that the net import of securities does not suffice to offset the credit balance of \$320,000,000 by a considerable sum; so that Europe is probably still materially in debt to the United States; and the indebtdeness still due us from abroad gives this country a call on Europe for more gold than States; and the interest of the country call on Europe for more gold than bey can spare without inconvenience. Then our securities were depressed to the country of the cou due us from abroad gives this country a call on Europe for more gold than they can spare without inconvenience. When our securities were depressed they were returned to us from abroad in large quantities, instead of sending us gold, and now the floating supply of our bonds and stocks on the other side in the hands of people willing to part with them is comparatively very small. With the improved condition of affairs on this side and the prestice and high credit which this country now possesses with foreigners, those who hold American securities are not likely to sell them. It is therefore not going to be so easy in the future for nations in debt to this country to liquidate their obligations excepting through sold payments. This gives the country the option of letting this indebtedness remain at European centers at high rates of interest, or of drawing the yellow metal from them any time it is desirable to so. We certainly have now, and will have for some time to come, the call on Europe. They not only appreciate our securities, and want to keep what they have, but they want to hold the gold which they owe us too. We are in a position, therefore, to say to them—you must either pay us so much interest on what you owe us, or else settle up.

must either pay us so much interest on what you owe us, or else settle up.

The movement among the savings banks to reduce their rate of interest on deposits maturally attracts attention as a factor bearing upon the value of securities. In recent years, their interest silowance has averaged 4 to 4½ per cent. It is now proposed to reduce the rate to 3½ per cent, which would represent a cutting down of fully one-eighth, or 12½ per cent, in the interest earnings of these institutions. The proposition is a marked evidence of the tendency towards a decline in the earnings of capital, which has been long evident in the interest rate of the national banks, as well as in real estate mortgages and new issues of railroad bonds. The significance of this tendency to the stock market is very evident. For, so far as the rate of interest is reduced, the relative value of the principal is increased; and thus stocks having a fixed dividend rate of, say 4 or 5 per cent, bring a higher price just in proportion as the difference between their rate and the current average interest rate, widens. Besides, a reduction in the interest return of any given investment has a tendency to induce the holder to realize upon his security and invest in something that yields a better result; and it so happens that railroad stocks are the principal available resource for making such reinvestments. Upon the same principle, we find the current demand for railroad mortgages running larsely upon a grade of 4 per cent bonds selling at from 10 to 20 points below par. This drift of reinvestment has already reach-

No Other External Remody, and Few internal, Are Equal To a

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"t is the best **POROUS**

Ridneys, stops the dull selle, protests against sed den cold. Try a Benson's. Price Mc. All Drumsud. Of m'Pre, Beabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable

ed a point at which it must ten and I bly upon the value of stock issues, and I look for its results in the future course to the a point at which it must tell favorain the future cours of the market.

Bradstreet's: The market is showing fair activity as a whole, and at the lower basts of price established manufacturers are supposed to take more wool. The sales in Boston this week foot up in excess of 5,000,000 pounds, of which about 1,500,000 pounds were foreign. These latter wools hold strong in price, and buyers who require supplies are able to get no concessions. Of the sales made, about 1,000,000 pounds were Australian, some of the larger mills having taken quite large lots, are negotiating on other large lines. These wools are being offered several cents per pound below the cost to import supplies, and every sale made cuts into the available supply here just that amount. More fleece wools have been sold this week, about 750,000 pounds washed clothing and delaines being taken, but mostly on rivate terms, which would indicate and desiring senig tasking out indicate some concessions. Unwashed fleeces are selling fairly active and also pulled wools. Territory wools are in fair demand, sales including about 1,800,000 pounds on basis of 40 to 45 cents scoured.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.
What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?
Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.
How can you get the public to know your make is the best?
If both articles are brought prominently before the public, both are certain to be tried, and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them, and use only the better one.
This explains are large sale on Cham-

This explains are large sale on Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years, and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashlonable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by druggists.

Good Winter Reading.

Good Winter Reading.
For farmers in the Eastern status is now being distributed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rallway, free of charge to those who will send their adverses to H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for Sauth Dakota, Room 565 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.
The finely illustrated pamphlet, "The Sunshine State," and other publications of intercet to all seeking new homes in the most fertile section of the West will serve to entertain and Instruct every farmer during the long evenings of the winter months. Remember, there is no charge—address as above.

Reduced Rates for the Holidays. For the Christmas and New Year Hol-idays, the Ohio River Railroad will sell excursion tickets between all ticket sta-tions of its line, at one fare for the round

Tickets on sale December 23, 24, and 31, 1898, and January 1, 1899. Good to return until January 3, 1899.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ONLY \$6.69 to Cincinnati via Ohio River R. R.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK Dec 10 -The stock market was booming to-day, and on enormous transactions for the short ecesion many high record prices were exceeded for the current upward movement. London followed America's upward lead of yesterday and was buoyant on St. Paul's excellent statement for the first week in December. Large interests were again aggressive buyers locally, and had quite

a following of commission houses support. Immense blocks of stocks exchanged hands with abundant purchasing orders to care for realizing sales. After a hesitating movement activity and strength became general again, in which standard stocks were well maintained. All the grangers advanced from a slight fraction to over a point, the latter in St. Paul. Heavy purchasing orders were placed over night in Missouri Pacific to buy at the opening.

Prominent interests in the stock endeavored to open it up as high as possible and the ticker recorded simultaneously sales of 4,500 shares from 43 down to 42. Yesteriag's closing price was 41%. The stock betrayed little feature after the first flurry, but continued to be actively traded in and closed well up to the top. Among the Industrials, General a following of commission houses sup-

top. Among the industrials, General Electric, Sugar, Tobacco, Rubber, Fed-eral Steel preferred and Edison Illuminarial Steer preferred and galance a ating were the features and galance a point or more. The rise in Edison Illum-inating amounted to eight points and three each in General Electric and Rub-ber preferred. The Atchisons, too, were conspicuously strong. The market closed at the best with a whirl of buillies en-thusiaem.

For the week stocks almost without

thusiaem.

For the week stocks almost without exception rose in some cases, the gains being very large, establishing new high price records in the present movement. Professionals failed to depress values at any time materially, as new purchases were ever ready on concersions leaving the bears to corner short commitments at rising figures.

The monetary situation continued easy, but there was little feature to the moved rather erractically, but hardened generally toward the close. Estimates regarding the amount of loans invested in long billis ranged up to \$40,000,000. The coalers were advanced on supposed plans to go into effect next month for a stronger control of the hard and soft coal trade, Delaware & Hudson rising 6½. Norfolk & Western preferred received eubstantial support on the theory that it was likely to be placed on a regular dividend basis of 4 per cent. To-bases and Sugar were boosted considerably, one story serving as well as another for the purpose. Metropolitan's

increase in dividend rate to 7 per cent was accompanied by another high rec-ord for that specialty. Missouri Pacific received support on the announcement that its floating indebtedness had been paid off.

paid off.

The bond market displayed unusual activity during the week, with the concentration of the dealings in speculative and middle grade issues, which have recenily assumed prominence. Considerable strength was manifested throughout with the net improvements material in many cases.

Del L. & W. ... 185
Del L. & W. ... 185
Del L. & W. ... 185
Den & Rio G. ... 185
do preferred. C55
Col. F. & I...
do preferred. C55
Col. F. & I...
do preferred. C55
Col. F. & I...
do preferred. C55
Hilhois Cen. ... 1125
Hocking Val. ... 25
Hilhois Cen. ... 1125
Hocking Val. ... 25
Hilhois Cen. ... 1125
Hocking Cen. ... 125
Hocking Cen. ... 1

*All assessments paid. †Fourth assessment paid.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.
CHICAGO—Wheat to-day ruled firm, and closed at an advance of %c for May and %c for December. The continued shipping of all rail wheat delivered on December contracts and evidence of a decrease of farmers' deliveries in the Northwest made shorts uneasy, and causesd a more active demand. Corn and oats were firm, without any noteworthy change in prices. Provisions were strong, and advanced 7½@12½c.

The opening in wheat was barely steady, though at a slight advance over yesterday's closing prices. Crop reports from Argentine were again unfavorable, advices from there stating that wheat was being damaged by rains, but this was offset in a measure by the action of the Liverpool market, which showed a closing decline of about ½c. The weakness of the foreign market was rather unexpected, and held buying in check for a time. Besides the Liverpool decline, bears had to comfort them a very favorable state crop report and a very limited export demand at the scaboard. Advices from the Northwest, however, were practically unanimous in claiming that farmers' deliveries in that section were sure to fall off sharply next week. That there was some ground for the claims was unalimous in claiming that farmers' deliveries in that section were sure to fail off sharply next week. That there was some ground for the claims was shown by Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 934 cars to-day, compared with 1,432 cars last week and 685 cars a year ago. Chicago receipts were 195 cars, eight of contract grade. Shorts grew restive, and covered extensively. Offerings were limited, and a good deal of difficulty was experienced in covering large lines, the result being quite a sharp advance in prices during the first hour's trading. December showed the most strength. The demand for Decemberwheat was very good from the start, confirmation of the reports that contract wheat was being shipped out all rall almost as fast as delivered, revealing a situation that was not at all to the liking of shorts. Later in the day reports as to the Argentine crop were contradicted, but any effect this might have had was offset by reports from California, telling of high winds and dry weather, necessitating a lot of replanting. Outside markets were all strong, and this also helped to maintain prices, which, however, did not need much outside assistance. Toward the close there was a good deal of realising, mostly from local traders, and the market eased off somewhat, but the close there was a good dead read-laing, mostly from local traders, and the market eased off somewhat, but showed steadiness at the close. May opened a shade higher at 65%c, advan-ed to 55%c and declined to 65%c, where

ed to 55% and declined to \$226, where it closed.
Corn was dull but firm. The visible decrease was small, only 250,000 bushels, cables were unchanged and country advices suggested a freer movement, but he wheat strength served to sustain prices. The cash demand was restricted by the inability to procure cars. Receipts were 324 cars. May ranged from 33%933% to 10 34c, and closed %c higher at 33%.

at 35%c. In the main oats followed wheat and In the main oats followed wheat and corn, and for most of the session ruled firm and higher on a decidedly small volume of business. Trading was almost altogether of a scalping nature. The market eased off somewhat on Monday's rather liberal estimates and the favorable shipping weather. Receipts were 347 cars. May ranged from 25% to 25%, and closed a shade higher at 25% 628c.

There was a good trade in provisions,

23 fe to 29 fc, and closes a shade linger at 25 fc 25 fc.

There was a good trade in provisions, and prices from the start were higher.

The conditions were practically the same as for several days past. Hog recipis were liberal; but packers sold reluctantly, and buyers, of which there were plenty, had some difficulty in filling their contracts. The week's shipments of meats were liberal, encouraging buyers. There was also some covering by shorts, who did not like the strength of grain. At the close May pork was 12 fc higher at 50 55; May lard 7 fc higher at 54 55%, and May ribs 715 fc. lighter at 54 50%, and May ribs 715 fc. lighter at 55 and May ribs 715 fc. lighter at 55 cars; oats, 45 cars; hogs, 50,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2. Dec. May	65% 65%	6176	63V 65%	6515
July Corn, No. 2.	6456	61%	Gilla	64%
May	23 25% 24%	20% 34 34%	2274 2274 2754	2056 2356 2456
Oats, No. 2. Dec.	27% 27% 27%	25% 25%	20% 25%	25% 26
Mess Pork. Jan. May	\$9 20% 5 45	\$5 II5 9 60	\$9 HT% 2 45	\$0 32% 9 50
Jan May	5 1736 5 25	5 1754 5 33	5 15 5 25	5 15 5 3216
Short Ribs. Jan May	4 57% 4 73	4 65 4 82%	4 57% 4 80	4 65 4 82%

Flour—Steady: winter patent, 33 40@ 3 50; straights, 33 10@3 20; spring specials, \$3 40@4 00; spring patent, \$3 20@ 3 50; straights, \$2 80@3 00; bakers', \$2 20

@2 40. Wheat—No. 3 spring, 614,663c; No. 2 red, 674,668c. Corn—No. 2, 20%,620%c; No. 2 yellow. Corn-No. 2, 30% 930%c; No. 2 yellow, 33% 933%c, Onts-No. 2, 26% 927c; No. 3 white,

27%, G2Sc.
Rye-No. 2, 54c.
Barley-No. 2, 58G-58c.
Barley-No. 1, \$1 01; N. W., \$1 05½.
Flaxased-No. 1, \$1 01; N. W., \$1 05½.
Timothysed-Prime, \$2 25.
Mess perk, per harrel, \$8 9568-50; lard,
per 100 nounds, \$5 0565 12½; short ribs,
(locac), \$4 15694-75; dry salted shoulders,
(boxed), \$4 15694-85; where clear sides,
(boxed), \$4 80694-85.
Whinkey — Distillers' finished goods,
per gallon, \$1 25.
Sugars — Cutloaf, 5.56; granulated
b.dsc.

do straights 23 45@3 50; winter extras 22 65@2 50; winter low grades 21 46@2 55. Cornment farm; yellow western 75@75c; barley mait steady; western \$60.00c.

Wheat spot finner: No. 2 red 73%c f. o. c. aflost; options firm and advanced strongly on covering in nearby options, impelled by bullish Argentine news and damage reports from Hilhots:closed \$4.00c.

The contract of the contr

Tive; prime white 28c.

Rice firm; Gomestic 4%.06%c; Japan 18.05%c.

Molasses firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 29.034c.

Coffee, options opened steady at unchanged prices, ruled dull, but displayed firm undertone on less favorable crop news, increased strength of spot holders, good warehouse movement and in sympathy with bull speculation in cotton; closed firm at a net gain of 5.01 points; December at 15.005.85; January 55.55; March 35.7095.80; May 15.500.59; Cotober 36.05; spot coffee, Rio firmer; No. 7 invoice 6.00; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild steady; Cordova 8.014c; sales, good demand, but sellers conservative and offered sparingly.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 3 15-15c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.7-15c; molasses, sugar, 3 11-16c; refined steady; mould A 5%c; cutloaf 5%c; crushed 5%c; cubes 5%c.

BALTIMORE—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 31.237 barrels; exports 19.01 barrels. Wheat firmer; spot and month 71.071%c; January 71.071%c; steamer No. 2 red 68c bid; receipts 11.31.12 bushels; exports 82.276 bushels; southern wheat by sample 80.011%c; do on grade 68%.071%c. Corn strong; spot and month 39.023%c; becember, new or old, 38%.038%c; steamer mixed 39%.035%c; December, new or old, 38%.038%c; steamer mixed 39%.035%c; December, new or old, 38%.038%c; steamer mixed 39%.035%c; becember, new or old, 38%.038%c; steamer mixed 39%.035%c; December, new or old, 38%.038%c; steamer changed

CINCINNATI-Wheat quiet; No. CINCINNATI—Wheat quiet; No. 2 mixed 40.0 cats easier; No. 2 mixed 40.0 cats easier; No. 2 mixed 286 284c. Rye steady; No. 2, 57c. Lard steady at \$4.70. Bulkmeats steady at \$4.70. Becon easy at \$5.75. Whiskey steady at \$1.25. @Butter dull. Sugar firm, Eggs firm at 19c. Cheese firm.

Live Stock.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—The cattle market to-day was little more than a nominal one. Very few lots were offered, and they were disposed of at prices unchanged from yesterday. The week has been a good one for sellers of well fattened beeves, holiday cattle bringing high prices. But receipts of half fat cattle have been much too large, and prices for such lots have declined sharply. The market, as a whole, closed in fairly good condition.

There was a good demand for hogs from Chicago packers, and prices, ruled steady, with sales at 13 2063 46 for common to choice light and 32 5563 45 for poor to prime heavyweights, the bulk of the hogs selling at \$3 32% 93 37%. The best hogs sold 2%c lower than a week ago. Most of the pigs sold at \$3 15 63 30.

December of sheep and lambs were

ago. Most of the pigs sold at \$3 16 63 30.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were very light, and the market in consequence was almost nominal. Lambs were quoted at \$5 5005 30; for inferior or prime flocks; yeralings sold at \$4 00 64 65 and sheep at \$2 0004 20, few going over \$4 10.

Receipts: Cattle, 100 hand; hogs, 28,000 head; sheep, 5,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra \$5 2505 40; prime \$4 9005 20; common \$2 2007 60. Hogs light; prime sheavien \$3 4063 45; best madiums \$3 35; Vortiers and pigs \$3 30; coarse hogs \$3 2503 30; skips \$2 0003 10; roughs \$2 0003 00. Sheep steady; choice wethers \$4 4504 50; common \$2 5003 50; choice lambs \$5 2505 50; common to good \$3 5005 10; veal calves \$7 0007 50.

CINCINNATI — Hogs active and steady; of \$25007 50.

CINCINNATI — Hogs active and steady at \$2 5063 25. Cattle steady at \$2 5064 75. Sheep steady at \$2 2564 00. Lambs steady at \$4 0065 25.

Wool.

Wool.

LONDON, Dec, 10.—There was a good attendance at the wool auction sales to-day. The market was active and strong. Small catalogues were offered, with prices generally against buyers. The number of bales offered was 7.721, which included a few good lines of New South Wales, and Queensland medium merhos sold readily. Cross breds, largely silpes, were keenly competed for. The following is the sale in detail: New South Wales, 1.900 bales, scoured, 81/40/15 /6d; vol. 11.00 bales, 1.900 bales, Wales, 1,800 bales, scoured, 814d@18 ½d; greasy, 6%@11d; Queeneland, 3,100 biles, scoured, 114d@18 4d; greasy, 592d; Vistoria, 700 bales, scoured, 18 1d@18 4d; greasy, 612d11½d; New Zealand, 1,300 bales; scoured, 512d@18 ½d; greasy, 5d@18 ½d; Melbourne, 5,255; Queensland, 1479; South Australia, 2,678; Port Pirce, 7,102 bales; New Zealand, 863; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,968; Singapore, 2,270; Bussergh, 1,578; China, 272, and sundries, 187 bales.

NEW YORK—Wool quiet; fleece 17@ 22c; Texas 11@14c.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK—The upward movement in print cloths continues, a further advance of 1-15c being made to-day, 25-inch, 64 squares now being 2½c and other goods on relative basis. The general demand for cotton goods was again considerable, and the week's business was quite satisfactory. The tone of the market at the close was very firm, and prices wore a hardening appearance in most directions. Cotton yarns were more firmly held, but prices were only occasionally ½c a pound higher. Woolen goods are steady in tone, but the demand was quiet, both in men's wear fabrics and dress goods.

The Bank Statement.

The Bank Statement.

The Bank Statement.

NEW YORK—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease, \$354,650; loans, increased, \$4,561,000; specie, increased, \$2,664,200; legal tenders, decreased, \$1,143,300; denosits, increased, \$7,262,200; circulation, decreased, \$52,000. The banks now hold \$16,743,300 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Metals.

Metals.

NEW YORK—Pig iron dult; southern \$10 25@11 25; northern \$10 25@11 75. Copper quiet; brokers 12%c. Lead quiet; brokers \$145. Tin plate quiet. At the close 1:-day, the firm naming the settling prices for leading miners and smelters in the west quoted had ha \$3.45; copper \$12.75 and casting \$11.75. The metal exchange issued no report.

boxed), \$4.8064-85.
Whiskeey — Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.25.
Sugars — Cutloaf, 5.95c; granulated f.45c.
Butter—Weak; creamerles, 14@19½; dairies, 13@18c.
Cheese—Steady, at 8½@10½c, Egga—Firm; fresh, 22½c.
NEW YORK—Flour quiet but firmer; Minnesota patent \$3.6563-55; do bakers \$2.5563-50; winter patents \$3.60@3-50; do winter patents \$3.60@3-50; do

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Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

Depot Corner Eleventh and Water Streets. Going East. | 2:12 | 2:16 | 2:10 | 2:14 | 2:18 Central Time. | a. m. | a. m. | p. m. | p. m. | p. m. Central Time, ia. m.(a. m.)p. m.(p. m.)p. m. p. m. Lv. Wheeling, i 6:257 8:15:112:25; 2:257 6:20 Ar. Wellsburg 6:557 9:15 12:29 8:29 6:29 Ar. Branville 7:60 9:18 12:39 3:29 6:33 Ar. Stranville 7:60 9:40 12:39 8:55 Ar.N. Cmbrid 8:16 2:097 6:29 Ar. Brattatin 7:37 11:18 137 4:10 7:12 Ar. McDonnid., 7:54 1142 4 4:24 7:29 Ar. Carnegie. 8.12 12:12 2:24 4 4:45 7.55 Ar. Pittsbrigh 8:30 12:38 2:50 5:00 8:18 Eastern Time Lv. Pittsbrigh 8:30 4:50 7:06 10:00 Ar. Baltimore. Ar. W'sh'gt'n. Ar. Ph'l'd'lp'a
Ar. New York
Going West. 2:12
Central Time. a. m.
Lv. Wheeling. † 6:25
Ar. Cadia...
Ar. Dennison. Ar. Chicago ... Ar. Ind'nap'lis

Ar. St. Louis. Parlor Car Wheeling to Pittsburgh on 255 p. m. and \$100 p. m. train. Central time one hour slower than Wheeling time. J. G. TOMIJNSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent Agent for all Steamship Lines.

WHEELING & BLM GROVE RAILROAD. On and after Saturday, February 2, 1893, trains will run as follows, city time:

| Leave Wheeling. | Leave Elm Grove | Trin Time| Trin T Leave Wheeling. | Leave Elm Grove.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of after November 10, 1888. E

Schaire.

0:10 am Mail, Express and Pass.

2:20 pm Express and Passenger

2:20 pm Mixed Freight and Pas.

1:20 pm

Railroads.



York, 17:25 and 10:30 & m. and the deally.

Cumberland Accommodation, 4:45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Grafton Accommodation, 4:45 p. m. daily.

ARRIVE.

From New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 8:30 a. m. daily.

Washington Express, 11:00 p. m. daily.

Cumberland Accommodation, 5:50 p. m., except Sunday.

Cumberland Accommodation, 10:20 a. m. Grafton Accommodation, 10:20 a. m. TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

For Columbus and Chicago, 7:55 a. m. and 2:16 p. m. daily.

Columbus and Cincinnati Express, 10:20 a. m. daily, 11:40 p. m. daily, except Saturday, and 2:40 a. m., Sunday only.

St. Claireville Accommodation, 16:30 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

ARRIVE.

Chicago Express, 1:15 a. m. and 11:40 a. m. daily.

Cincipnati Express, 5:50 a. m. and 5:15

Chicago Express, 1:15 a. m. and 11:40 s. m. daily.
Cincinnati Express, 5:20 a. m. and 5:15 p. m. daily.
Sandusky Mail, 5:15 p. m. daily.
St. Clairsville Accommodation, 11:40 a. m. and 5:15 p. m. daily.
St. Clairsville Accommodation, 11:40 a. m. and 5:15 p. m. daily.
WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIV.
For Pittsburgh, 5:25, 7:15 a. m. and 2:40 p. m. and 5:20 p. m. daily.
For Pittsburgh and the East, 5:25 a. m., 2:40 p. m. and 5:20 p. m. daily.

ARRIVE.
From Pittsburgh and the East, 5:25 a. m., 2:40 p. m. and 5:20 p. m. daily.

T. C. BURKE.
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling.
W. M. GREENE, D. B. MARTIN.
General Manager.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

OHIO RIVER RAILROAD CO. F 3 Time Table in Effect June 28, 1898. East-ern time.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday, WheelingAr

4:30 5:30 p. m. 12:25 6:21 Point Pleamant. Via K. & M. Ry. Point Pleasant...Lv 12:06 17:10 GallipolisAr
Huntington

Via C. & O. Ry.
Le. Huntington....
Ar. Charleston.... KenovaAr Via C. & O. Ry. Ly. Kenova THE . 0

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling RAILWAY COMPANY. Schedule in Effect November 13, 1833. Central Standard Time. ARRIVE

n. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. 11 13 15 9 17200 1203 4225 9.50 715 120 420 1005 715 128 425 9.50 715 128 420 1005 753 1257 515 1026 Lorain Branch. a. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. 1 3 7:20 1:00 7:26 1:16 8:19 2:02 8:28 2:18 8:47 2:30 8:54 2:35 9:22 3:05 9:21 3:05 9:41 8:23 9:58 2:40 10:31 4:11 10:32 4:18 11:25 4:57 11:20 7:50 7:13 4:45 5:51 5:54 6:04 6:25 6:30 7:21 7:22 7:22 7:23 8:36 8:36 8:35 DEPART

5:500 6:05 12:41 8:10 2:65 8:25 3:02 8:30 3:10 9:07 3:00 9:22 3:58 9:40 4:10 9:42 4:23 10:15 4:51 10:15 4:51 10:60 5:70